(b) The details of Marketing/Distribution of Pineapple fruit drink, pineapple pulp, pineapple sliced fruit (tin). Jams etc. are givtn below:—

1. *Pineapple Juice Concentrate*

Region	Qty. in M.T.
1. Eastern & N.E. Region	15.0 M.T.
2. Northern Region	12.5 N.T.
3. Western Region	2.5 M.T.
	30.0 M.T.

2. *Pineapple fruit drink (PINEAP)*

Region	Qty. in tray (27 pkts of 200 ML)
1. Eastern & NE	22,015
2. Northern Region	55,000
3. Western Region	17,039
4. Southern Region	1,100

3. *Pineapple Pulp*

1. Northern Region	10 M.T.

4. *Pineapple sliced fruit (Tin), Jams* — Nil

Relabelling facilities for aerated water manufacturers

3166. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether relabelling facilities are available for aerated water manufacturers, under the provisions of the fruit products Order;

(b) whether manufacturing and relabelling can be carried out simultaneously by the same manufacturer, at the same premises;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) the labels approved by the F. and V.P. Directorate for M/s. Voltas Foods and Beverages Limited unit at Ahmedabad, and M/s. Residency unit at Jaunpur near Allahabad, and whether they are carrying out manufacturing activities using only these labels approved by F and VP Directorate; and

(e) if not, what action Government will take against these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no provision under FPO to refuse permission for carrying out manufacturing and relabelling simultaneously by the same manufacturer at the same premises.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Food for work scheme

@3167. SHRI MENTARY PADMANABHAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering the revival of the 'Food for Work' Scheme as part of Public Distribution System;

(b) if so, what was the actual quantity of foodgrains supplied under employment generation schemes during 1990-91 and so far in 1991-92 including proposals for the next year;

(c) whether it is a fact that some State Governments are averse to implement this scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Food-for-Work was a scheme which was started in April, 1977, by the Government as a non-plan scheme to augment the funds of State Governments for the maintenance of public works on which large investments had been made in the past by utilising available stock

@Previously Unstarred Question 2334 transferred from the 13th December, 1991.

of foodgrains. This scheme continued for a period of a little over three years. The Government is not considering the revival of that particular scheme.

However, the Government, in order to ensure that the benefits of the public distribution system reach the real poor, has urged upon the State Government recently to optimise the benefits of PDS by supplying foodgrains to the workers of wage-employment programmes in rural areas since employment-generation programmes are self-targeting on the rural poor.

(b) Since the Food-for-Work programme as originally started, was terminated in 1980, no foodgrains are being released/ utlised under Food-for-Work programme.

However, National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)—a Plan scheme—as started in October, 1980 under which a part of wages were being paid in shape of foodgrains. That programme, over the years, has given way to the existing programme of JRY. Under the JRY also, part of the wages are being paid in kind or subsidised foodgrains. Foodgrains allocated and utilised under JRY during 1990-91 and 1991-92 are as under:-

Foodgrains in MTs

Year	Allocated	Utilised
1990-91	363408	126298
1991-92	301550	11648 (Prov.)

Allocation of foodgrains for the year 1992-93 has not yet been finalised.

(c) It is a fact that some of the State Government/Uts are averse to the distribution of foodgrains as part of wages under JRY.

(d) The main reasons for some States having opted out of foodgrains component of the wages under JRY are as under:—

(i) Wheat given in rice-eating areas.

(ii) Poor quality of grains.

(iii) Failure of timely supplies.

(iv) Too little quantity distributed i.e., 1.5 kg. per manday.

(v) Supplies reduced/ erratic in drought years when needed most and increased when need abates in good years.

प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य वस्तुओं की कीमतें

3168. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि बाजार में डिब्बा बन्द खाद्य वस्तुओं की कीमत तथा खुली बिकने वाली खाद्य वस्तुओं की कीमत में बहुत अन्तर है जिसका उपभोक्ताओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपभोक्ताओं से पैकिंग प्रभार के रूप में वसूल की जाने वाली राशि को घटाये जाने के बारे में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार इस विधि पर नियन्त्रण रखने और पैकिंग सामग्री को उचित मूल्य पर उपलब्ध कराने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गोमांगो) : (क) सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पैकेट बंद खाद्य पदार्थों और खुले बेचे जाने वाले खाद्य पदार्थों की कीमत में अंतर है ।

(ख) और (ग) कुछ प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पादों को मॉडिफाइड वैल्यू एडिड टैक्स (मोडवेट) का लाभ मिल रहा है जिससे पैकिंग और सम्पूर्ण लागत पर उत्पाद-शुल्क कम हो जाता है । आम उपयोग के दुग्ध उत्पादों की पैकिंग में प्रयुक्त कुछ धातु के डिब्बों पर उत्पाद-शुल्क और तरल दूध की पैकिंग वाली पॉलीथिलीन पैकिंग सामग्री पर शुल्क हटा दिया गया है जिससे सम्पूर्ण लागत में भी कमी आती है । साफ-सुथरी पैकिंग के लिए नई कम